THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

Pressia Admitted to the Paris

RUMORS OF A DECLARATION OF PRACE A British Naval Expedition Sent

Against Persia.

RECEPTION OF MR. DALLAS AT LIVERPOOL

NO INTELLIGENCE OF THE STEAMER PACIFIC.

Cotton Dull--- Bread of Wis Firm

CONSOLS, 92 1-4 a 92 3-8, &c.,

HALIPAX, March 28, 1854. The Royal Mail steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, from

Liverpool on the afternoon of the 18th inst., arrived here at half-past seven this evening.

The Collins steamship Atlantic arrived at Liverpool at 4 P. M. on Tuesday, the 11th inst.

Mr. Pallas, who went out in the Atlantic, proceed his arrival in Liverpool, to the Adelphi Hotel, where Con sul Hawtherne had engaged apartments for him. A de-putation from the American Chamber of Commerce waited upon him at the hotel, and presented him with a con-

Mr. Buchanan's speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet, had produced a good effect, and no excitement existed re-

THE CONFERENCES.

The eighth sitting of the Paris Conference was held on Wednesday, the 12th, but the result was not known. All accounts from Paris agree on the almost certainty of peace, and the intelligence from Germany and Pruss

be signed at Paris about Saturday, the 15th; all the dif-ferences, however, had not been adjusted. Several im-portant disputes respecting the Principalities and the Asiatic frontiers were left as undecided as when the Con-

It is said that the recification of territory, and the adjustment of other unarranged differences, are to be referred to a commission on the spot. The topographical details are very incomplete, and the projected frontier is neither marked by stream nor mountain chain. France, It is said, will appoint as her commissioner General Le'ang; Auritia, England and Russia were on the point of naming theirs. Sardinia will not be represented in

Dispatches from Berlin and Vienna state that, for reasons of European interest, Prussia has been invited to sond representatives to the Confe e.ce; that she accepts the invitation, and that Baron Manteuffel, as Plenipotenstary, would leave Berlin on the 14th for Paris. M. Hatzfield, the Prussian Minister at Paris, will act as the cond Plenipotentiary. The admission of Prussia is said to be specially based upon the ground that the discussion respecting the treaty of 1841, by which the Dardanelles more closed to ships of war, is to begin forth

to answer Mr. Disraell's question as to whether Prussisjis invited or not. He also refused to say whether Italian affairs occupy the attention of the Conference.

AFFAIRS IN THE CRIMEA.

The meeting of the aliced and Russian generals on Tractic bridge had resulted in the marking out of a line of neutral ground limited by the fenernaya.

There was considerable sickness in the French army. The English surgeons, having little to do, had offered their services to the French hospitals at Constantinople.
The Russians were also un healthy.

It is stated from Hamburg, March 11, that the British flying squadron was pushing towards the Gulf of Finland

ASIA Iswael Paoha was preparing to take command of the Turkish army at Erzeroum.

Omer Pasha was at Trebizonde, on his way to Constan tinople.

Selim Pasha is to be court martialled for the fall of

TURKEY.

The Ottoman Ministry was occupied with measures for alleviating the commercial crisis. The free export of Greadstuffs is permitted from southern Turkish ports, but prohibited from ports east of the Dardanelles. It is reported that Sir Edmund Lyons will go to Cor

atantinoples British Minister, in place of Lord Stratford Redel fie, soon after the conclusion of peace.

GREAT BRITAIN

In Parliament, Admiral Napier brought forward his the management of the Baltic fleet, while under his command. He entered into a statement of a lengthened cor-respondence between bimself and the Admiralty, with a view to demonstrate that he was sacrificed to cover Sir James Graham's incapacity. Mr. Graham retorted by reading Admiral Napier's own correspondence, and saying that the Admiral was physically unfit, also that hi reputation was greater than his courage, and his courage greater than his skill. Admiral Berkeley also attacked Napler, who replied, and eventually the motion was

A copy of the documents respecting church affairs in

Ar. Baille asked ghen the papers relating to the dis-pure with the United States respecting Central America would be presented. Lord Palmerston replied that he was not able to state the precise day, but it would b wery soon after the Easter recess. Mr. Roebuck asked whether the papers would include those relative to the stell at present, as no repy had been received to the last despatch sent by her Majesty's government.

A ceputation of Irish members of Parliament have waked Lord Palmerston to permit Smith O'Brien to return At the Bank of England's semi-annual meeting a divi-

dend was declared of ten per cent per annum, free of tax, the profits of the haif year being £700,000.

## FRANCE.

Pa, is o. mmercial letters continue to speak with confidence of peace. They also mention that the speculative munia increases. The more cautious fear that near

The little stranger was hourly expected, and a curlou programme of his appearance has been published in the

The golden rose, blessed by the Pope, will this year b sept to the Empress Eugenis.

Prince Jerome continued to recover

SPAIN. The government had laid a new customs tariff before The Madrid Gazette officially denies that Napoleon has addressed any iemorstrance to the Spanish government

respecting the internal state of the country.

The Inspector General of Prisons of the Duchy of Tarms had been assessinated in the street.

BUSSIA

Prince Gortschakoff, the diplomatist, is going from Wienca to St. Petersburg, he says, to take part in the seliberations relative to the diplomatic attitude to be taken by Russia after the conclusion of peace. M. Titoff returns from Stuttgard for the same purpose.

PRUSSIA. Turedore, one of the Ar'se oblideen, died at Berlin, of

dan Minister of War, also the arrest of the Khan of Baradsehan; and that the Persian troops, with eight guns, had cooupled the island of Kharek in the Persian Gulf.

M. Bource, the French Minister, was reported to have broken off diplomatic relations, but the regart receives

Mr. Layard, in the British Parliament, has given ne tice of inquiry as to whether a hostile expedition is fitting out from India against Persia, and whether the Indian or English government will pay the expenses.

Mr. V. Smith, in reply to Mr. Layard, said there we

els, one of 500 and the other of 220 horse power, but he did not know the number of their guns, sent into the Persian Gulf from our Indian possessions. He could not say whether the Court of Directors of the Indian government had been called upon to prepare an expedi-tion against Persia; but there was a report that Persia tion against Persia; but there was a report that Persia hed increased her army by 10,000 men, and was meditating an attack upon the northeast part of India. He hoped when Persia learned the altered state of things in

Europe, and the prospect there was of peace, she would be induced to pause in her aggressive designs.

Mr. Gladstone hoped the country would not be em-broiled in war upon another Eastern question until the opinion of Parliament had been taken upon it.

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE PEACE CONFERENCES.
PARE, Friday, March 14, 1866. The Congress held its ninth sitting to-day. The Moni-

The Congress head to mind string to-day. The Monteur publishes the following:

The Congress having invited Prussis, as the signer of the treaty of the 15th of July, 1841, to send Plenipotentiaries to Paris, the King of Prussis has appointed Baron de Manteuffel and Count de Hatzfield. Baron Manteuffel has left Berlin for Paris. REDUCTION OF THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

A despatch dated Vienna, March 14, states that a ne reduction of the Austrian army has been announced. NAVAL OPERATIONS IN THE BALTIC.

the Firefly had entered that port with a deepatch from the British government, requesting Commodore Watson not to engage in hostilities in the Balite. PROBABLE DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT, RTC. It was stated in well informed circles, on Thursday

night, that Parliament will most probably be dissolve True bills had been found against William Palmar he murder of Mr. Cook and Ann Palmer by poison.

The Sultan's brother is dead. The armistice was proclaimed throughout the Crime

A dispatch from Bertin of the 12th rays:-Count Orloff has made known at St. Petersburg that a definite underto the instructions brought by M. De Scheewaloff, peac Some special deliberations, which are to take pla

between Russia and Turkey, have been reserved.

Preparations are being made at Moscow for the corons. tion of the Emperor, which will take place after the cor-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols had advanced, closing on Friday at 92% a 92% Bar silver quoted 5s. 0%d. Dollars, 5s. 0%d.

ormer rates, with a quiet market for railroad securities State securities in good request, and rather better Messes. Baring Brothers report a dull market. The following are the quotations of Messes. Stokes, Hughes &

Pevor:-
United States Bonds of '68, buyers at 104% a -
Massachusetts 5's, buyers at
Maryland Bends 87 a 89
Pennsylvania Stock
Do. Bonds 82 a -
Терьежев'я 88 а-
Virginia Bonds 86 a 89
I'o. sterling 84 a 86
Pennsylvania Central Railroad 86% a 88%
New York Central Railroad
Erie Bonds of '62 78 a 80
I linois Central, sellers at 82 ex div.
Do. Freeland. seliers at 85 ex div.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Brokers' Circular quetes a decime upon the quotations advised by the Persia of %d. per lb. on the ower qualities, owing to the last advices from the United and a pressure on the market, while on the midding and better descriptions, although a dull tone pre-valled, prices were generally unchanged, yet, in some cases they are called 1-16d lower. The sales of the week amounted to 46,000 bales, including 2,500 to speculators and 2,500 to exporters. The following are the official

i	quotations:-	AND TO AN ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	
7		Middling.	Fair
	New Orleans	5 15 16	63
3	Upland	5 13 16	61
1	Mobile	5 13.16 a 5%	63
1	Ordinary to good	Maria de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de l	14 . 51
ij	The sicck in port was estima	ted at 360 000 h	100 10
1	cluding 255,000 American. Th	e sales on Friday	Amount
9	ed to about 8,000 bales, the ms	rket elegine anti	- mouth
-1	the state of the part of the same of	www.co.com/pender / mer-	

ed to about 8,000 bales, the market closing cult.

LIVERFOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Mesars. Richardson, repence & Ch. report the provision market firm, but prices generally unchanged. Bacom steady, but nothing doing. Lard firm; prices unchanged. Bacom steady, but nothing doing. Lard firm; prices unchanged. Beef without change; lower qualities in good request, at 95a. s 105s. No arrivals of American pork; Irish advanced ls. a 2s.

LIVERFOOL BERADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Brokers' Circular reports a considerable advance in most descriptions of breadstuffs, with a buyant market and an improved demand. Flour is quoted 2s. a 2s. 6d. over the lowest prices of the previous week. Messrs. Rrown, Shipley & Co., so of the previous week. Messrs. Rrown, Shipley & Co., however, call the advance on the week is. only. Western canal flour is quoted at 31s. a 53s. Philadelphis, Baltimore and Ohi 35s. 6d. a 37s. Wheat firm, and 4d. a 6d. higher, closing with an upward tendency. White is quoted at 10s. 6d. a 10s. The advance on corn during the week was Is. per quarter; market firm. White, 34s.; mixed and yellow, 5cs. 6d.

LAYERT.
LIVERPOOL, March 15-2 P. M.
Meisre. Bigland, Athya & Co. report a firm market at
Friday's rates.

F.iday's rates.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARRET.

[From the Brosers' Circular.]

Rice unchanged, but filmer, and in improved demand.

Spirits of turpentine in better demand at 34s. Crude
turpentine quiet. Tar steedy, but nothing doing. Rosin
active at 4s. 9d. a 5s. Coffee unchanged. Sugar declined 6d. Linneed oil quiet at 34s. a 58s. Pearl sahes
active at slightly lower rates, say 39s. a 44s. Pots selling
at 36s. Market bare of bark. Tallow—North American
dull at 52s. a 55s. Dyewoods in moderate demand at
former rates.

former rates.

LONDON MARKETS.

Mesers. Baring Bros. & Co. report the markets generally unchanged, and a fair business doing. Weish bars and rails quiet, and wholly unchanged. Scotch pig. 71s Cd. Rice unchanged, but more inquiry at reduced rates. Spirits of turpentine unchanged, but an improved demand; crude quiet. Coffee dull; sugar firm.

Linsced cil sieady at 34s. 9d. Breadetaffs considerably advanced. White wheat, 74s. a 78s.; red, 68s. a 73s.;

lour, 37s. a 40r.

MANGHESTER MARKET.

Trade in Manchester was steady, and prices unofianged

During the week ending the 11th inst. the sales were quite small, but the market was firm. New Orleans tree ordinaire 5, 92.

Sir C Stewart Brandon and lady, Mrs McQuestion. Mos Bowman, Lindsay and is dy, Fastan Armsirons, Gould and lady,
Miller and lady, Cap Peller, Rev Mr. Connoily, Rev. Ar Marshall, Nessra Bandry, Mervill, Morton, Resa. Amos, Lorey,
Amos, Bellborce, Lindsay, McDona'd, Bigelow, Heggs, Maron, Heron, McDonough, Roy, Thompson, Bozzi, Hermanes,
van Amburgh, Lear, Balley, Wortabel, French, McDonough, Roy,
Thompson, Turner, Wallace, Gennia, Clean,
Huntingford Stephens, Taylor, Allison, Kirkpatrick,
Bastines, Burpee, Thompson, Turner, Wallace, Gennia, Clean,
White, Crichton, Waison, Harrington, Pott, Hurling, Hail,
Jenes, Swan Gastin, Spencer, Van Cott, Norzia, Stock, Gleand, Reveon, Ralph, Cattle, Thomas, Mercer, Donts, Royles,
Fergusch, Webb, Chaiterton, Miss Wille Dr Berhoit and lady,
Hunster and lady, Lr Honston, Adams, Jr, and lady, Miss Harkin, Miss Millan.

Shipping Intelligence.
Strong centerly winds gravalled, and many inward bound hips were supposed to be off the coast.
Artived from New York Barch 4, Regatta, at Galair; 14th, teptune at Livespool. at Liverpool.
d from Hostos Sth. Azol, at Fayal.
d from Hostos Sth. Azol, at Fayal.
d from Carleston 12th, Mountain Wave, at Havre;
ezo, at Liverpool.
d from New Grieans 10th, William Statess, at .\_\_\_\_;
abouse, at Havre; Fremier, at Liverpool; 13th, Jessie, at the Clyde.

Arrived from Mobile 14th, Mississippi, at Dover,
Salied for New York 18th, R Robinson, from Liverpool; Wabane, from Gardiff.

Salied for Philadelphia 18th, Ocean Belle, from Liverpool,
Balled for Savannah 12th, Mary Adelaide, from Liverpool,
Falled for New Orleans 12th, R Das, from the Clyde; Baltan,

BOBDER RUFFIANS IN OBIO.—The residents of Quaker Bottom, Ohio, near the borders of Virginia, have lately been holding a series of Kansas meetings and denouncing slave catching. This gave offence to a number of Virginians, who, it is alledged, came over to the place when a riot ensued, during which several Ohioans were injured. Henry Redford received a blow upon the fare head from a rock, cutting it very severely. Rev. Mr Adems received a severe blow, injuring him considerably. A young man, Nathaniel Hall, was knocked dewa two or three times. A. B. Proctor was severely beates, and several others injured.

Hows from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY—BUN PROM NEW ORLEAMS TO HAVANA—LARGE WAR PLEST IN POST—BRILLIANT THEATRIDALS ON BOARD THE UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP POTOMAG—LARGE NUMBER OF LADIES PRESENT—BRAVY WEATHER. The steamship Empire City, Captain Windle, from New Orleans and Havana, arrived here early pesterday morn inc.

passed the bar at Pass a l'Outre at 3½ P. M. same day Arrived at Havana at 5 P. M. 22d, making the rus thither in two days and nine hours.

Found in port the United States ship Potomas, (fie-

ship,) Commodore Paulding, aloops Cyans and Saratogs, steamer Fulton, (which entered some afternoon with the Empire City,) E. B. M.'s 64 gun ship Powerful, and severe

tainment was given on board the Potomac, at which were present the officers of the war vessels and mai steamers in port, and a large deputation of American ladies from Havana. Satied the following day, 23d, at 10 A. M., leaving in port in addition to the above, the British mail steamer Dre and United States mail steamer Granada, which lat-ter arrived at half-past 8 A. M. Another steamer was

alled from the Moro, presumed to be the steame

signalied from the Moro, pe Philadelphia, from Aspinwall. First day out from Havana, saw bark Blue Jay, of Liverpool, sugar laden, standing to the eastward.

The Empire City experienced head winds most of the passage from Havana, ranging from northwest to northeast, and very heavy swell from the northward.

City Intelligence.

THE CASE OF JUSTICE CONNOLLY .- Some months ago the Grand Jury took occasion to find a bill of in egainst Justice Connolly, of the Lower Police Court, because the latter refused to take a complaint for asseult and battery against some party who was brought before him. The matter was rever brought to trial, although the defendant signified his willingness on several occasions to test the case before a petit jury. At the close of the last term the District Attorney, Mr. Hall, moved that a noile prosqui be entered in the case of this magistrate, and gave his reasons for assing that favor of the Recorder. The District Attorney stated that the magistrate had acted quite properly in the premises, and that the Grand Jury had committed an error in finding an indictment sgainst the accused. The magistrate, instead of holding the party brought before him for trial on a charge of assault and battery, beard him over to keep the pascs. This, however, did not satisfy the complainant, and hence an indictment against the Justice for mai feasance in office was found by the Grand Jury. The Court, at the conclusion of Mr. Hall's remarks, consented to the mrison, and Justice Consolly was honorably discharged from all further attendance in the matter.

The LATE HENRY PARISH, Feq.—One of our contemporaries states that this gentle man has left by will the follow. the defendant signified his willingness on several o

r'es s'ates that this gentlemmn has left by will the folios ing donations to charitable ins itutions :—

American Bib'e Society.
New York Orphan Asylam.
St. Luke's Rospital.
New York Eye Infirmary.

we are given to understand that these boquests are made in coticils to Mr. Parish's original will, which w. & drawn some years ago, and that they are likely to be contested. The decreased had been in a prostrate condi-tion of health for a considerable period before has death. The property which he has left amounts to little short of \$2,000,000.

THE MYSTERIOUS VITRIOL THROWER—A CHANCE TO MAKE MONET FOR SOMEHOLY.—Every day new facts are coming to light with reference to the depredations committed by the mysterious vitriol thrower on the dresses of ladder by the mysterious vitriol thrower on the dresses of ladies when leaving theatres in the evening. Scarcely a day passes but some complaint is made by ladies whose clothing has been rained, and much indignation is expressed by the sufferers. The police are on the track of the miscreant, but their utmost vigilance has so far been tailled. The following advertisement and letter on the cubject speak for themselves:—

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

A lidy witte waiting on the Fifth avenue with a gouldman on Sunday evening, the 28d inst., had her dress completes ruined by virted larown upon it by some person unknown. The alove reward will be paid for any information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the offender, By applying at No. 32 Greer wich avenue.

lead to the arrest and conviction of the offender, by applying at No. 32 Green with a worder.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Will you please give the following an insertion in your years plong in many the conviction of the offender, by applying at No. 32 Green with a word proper plant in your years give the following an insertion in your years pound in the event the miser while miscreant who abrew virtic on my little girl's dress while passing out of the Brookway theatre hast eventual. I will deposit \$1,000 in any bank in the city as a torteiture, which shall be paid to some her excient institution, if I do not kill this virtic thrower if I can find out who he is.

B. L. GREEN, Fourth street.

March 77, 1256.

DUST. DUST .- New York was a perfect Sahara yester day. The air was filled with a leging, maddening particles of dust, that like the ghost of murdered Banquo would not down, but "seared the eye balls" of all who ventured into the streets. Shakajers expressed the canation of our afflicted citizens.

Let no man speak of comfort; Let's talk of graves, of worms, of spitaphs; Make dust our parchment, And with weeping eyes Write corrow on the bosom of the earth.

A NEW INVENTION FOR GROOVING BROADWAY .- A machipe invented by Ed. M. Shands, of St. Louis, for the purpose of grocving flag sidewa he and pavements, was tried yesterday forenoon in front of the City Hall, on the flagging. The machine tried was a small hand pattern diagglig. The machine tried was a small hand pattern one, worked by two man, and it certainly did tolerable execution. The machinery consists of a cogwheel and cank; the chirels or pices, of which there are two sets working alternately, are forced on the parement by means of steel serew springs fastened in a perpendicular iron frame, which rises from a horizontal carriage. The picks can be put one or two treether, according to the width that is wanted to be given to the groove, and can, with a machine of three horse power, be forced down with a stroke of from one to five hundred pounds—sufficient to break a grant e block all to pieces. The inventor claims that it will coas much work in one day as a hunored mean with hand chiests.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE BY A CURAN FARE -Yesterday after soon John Hercheverrie, a Cuban exile, attempted to commit suicide by crowning himself. The unfortunate man being separa ed from his family and withal being man being separa ed from his family and withal being in very destinute chreumstances, became low spirited and determined to put an erd to his existance by drowning. Officer Busteed, of the reserve ecros, discovering the critical situation of the exite, arrested him and took him to the Lower Police Court, where Justice Connoilly detained the prisoner until some kind hearted person might be found willing to come foward and minister to the aid of the unfortunate. Mr. Hercheverrie was imprisoned for since months by the Cuban authorities on account of his political seed and now having escaped to this country—The home of the brave, the of the free, it is to be brond that the friends of liberty will endeavor to make the condition of this poor patriot as comfortable as possible.

UNENTIGED.—Daniel Meneral jumped into the river at

Unemployer - Daniel Menger jumped into the river at whe foot of Thirty fifth street on Thursday afternoon and on being fished out he stated that he wished to ommit suicide tecause he was out of work and could not get anything to do. He would not steal, he preferred dying first.

ping first.

RAHROAD ACCIDENT.—Hugh McGrath, a young lad, while going to school attempted to jump on the H wante going to echods attempted to jump on the Hudson hiver Railread car at the corner of Jay and Hudson siceets. He slipped under and the wheel passed over his less, crushing them dreadfully. He was taken to the City Hospital, where amputation was deemed necessary. The Captains of Points Lithographic—E. Brown & Co., of Fulion street, have published a skeet of handsomely It future after, have published a sheet of handsomely. It has a precise the like same as a like in from deguerrecty per, and are therefore reliable. They will form an acceptable gift to the friends, and a precious heirloom to the descendants of these wor by observators of the public peace.

Licited on Indiano.—Mr. Dillon O'Brien will lecture in

the Stuyve-ant Institute this evening, at seven o'clock on ireland, taking for his subject, "Present State of Ire is nd—Decime and Fall of England." Doors open at 7 P. M

ELOPEMENT TO CALIFORNIA AND RETURN.—On the 20th of August last, a married woman named Sarah E. Elkin, left her Bege lord and child in New York, and cane to California with another man. Arriving here, she cenciuded to try her fortune alone, and left her paramour. In the short space of time she remained, she as cumulated some twelve or fifteen hundred dollars, with which she tock passage on the steamer of the 20th February, to return to the arms of her "first love," in New York —San Francisco Bulletin, March 4.

THE MAPLE SUGAR CROP IN VERMONT—The Burlington Pres Press says:—These frosty nights and thawing days are making the map's sap run well. Owing to the depth of the ancw in the woods and the peculiarities of the scaen, however, it is probable that less sugar will be made in the State than usual, although the high price of common sugars will stimulate the manufacture of the native article.

A WOMAN SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—At the late session of the Lyon (Ky.) Circuit Court, Mrs. Durham was convicted of murder in the first degree. The murder, in which she was an accomplice of her husband, trok place several years since near Stacker's furnace. Her husband was convicted, but escaped.;

CHEAR POTATORS.—The Worcester Spy says that at a recent suction sale in Spencer, petatoes were sold at prices ranging from seventiess to twenty six course, thusbel, and stat they can be bught in any quantity in that, vicinity of thirty three ceuts a bushel.

## AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Interesting from the State Capital. INCORPORATING FROM the State Capital.

NO MORE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS—A NEW BANK BASIS
PROPOSED AND DEFEATED—THE WATSON HAT
CONTRACT THROUGH THE ROUSE—JOHN O. MATHER'S DEST REPUDIATED—GELEBRATION OF THE
DECISION OF THE COURT OF APPRAIS—THE DISTRACTED DEMOCRACY, ETG.

ALBANY, March 28, 1866.

riote made a report this morning that it is nonecessar and herepotent to make any alteration in the present districts. Io make a new district would necessarily re-quire as al station in the present districts, and thereby throw more or less of the Judges out of the districts for which they were elected, and have a tendency to dising relief to the districts now everburthened wi h business, would largely increase the expenses of the judiciary much beyond the benefits derived. That as the Court of sible, to designate the Judges of the Supreme Court or numbers of the Appeals according to the requirements of the constitution, without diagranchiaing one district. The eight districts, as now organized, contain a populaticm nearly equal, with the exception of the Secon which has a large surplus population, but is in a manner relieved by its contiguily to the city of New York, where a large portion of the judicial business of the dis

riot is transacted.

When the Manhattan Park bill was under discussion is

when the Manhattan Park bill was under discussion in the bemate this morning, Mr. Brooks moved to insert a clause making the park stock a basis for banking capital, to be used only by the banks of the city of New York. The proposition was received without much favor, and some of the Senators being opposed to special legislation with regard to the banking basis, it was soted down.

The Watson State prison hat contract bill was taken up in the Hause, when various efforts were made to prevent taking a direct vote on its final passage. No bill or question has preduced a greater sensation this session—preduced mainly by the hatters in various sarts of the state. The bill has been as god as killed hall a dozen times with a month, and so effectually that a noted haster celebrated the supposed defeat by giving the lobby a magnificent entertainment at one of our public houses. The strive this morning was animated and determined. The roll was called, and the Clerk declared it received just the constitutional vote of sixty five members. Upon this annonnement several memoers sprang to their freet, Some chal enged the vote; others declared a xiy five had not voted for the bill; and Mr. Dawson chal enged the vote; others declared a xiy five had not voted for the bill; and Mr. Dawson chal enged the vote; others declared to the season of the considerable period. The Speaker protem., Mr. Prodergrast, made a decision; Mr. Foot appealed, and Mr. Mills rose and stated that he did vote for he bill, as recorded by the Clerk. This ended the squabble.

It will be recollected that it was alleged that John C. Mather obtained receipts from laborers on the canal without raying therefor. Those receipts and beginned to the scate of the scate to be a considerable to the considerable of the scate to be supposed to the creation the books of the Canal Department. Petitiens have been before the Legislature requiring the State to pay these demands, nowithstanding the State head these receipts. A few days since a resolution of the House was direct

set of the lobby imps, a bill would soon be passed for their relief. But alsa, who are friends of the poor men? Echo answers, who?

The entertainment given at the Delevan House last right was for a two-lold purpose; first, to ceiebrate the decision of the Court of Appeals, and second to open the campaign for President and Governor. Qui a large number were in attendance, members of the Legislature, aid any quantity of outside politicians. Speeches were made by Mr. Wadsworth, Mr. Slokies, Mayor Wood, of your city, and others. It was evidently the grand enter-tainment of the tession, and was participated in with unrestrained gus o. This hotel has ever been distinguished as the leading temperance establishment in the courtry, and it is owned by Mr. Delevan, the magnus o the Prinibitory law. But the scenes of last night furnish evidence that it is no longer a temperance hotel. Upon the tables were the greatest profusion of the access, and fir more than two hours the popping of champaign ecols reminded the spectators of the accounts of popping of cannon and mortant at the siege of Schastopol. John Van Buren, rather irreverently denominates it "The Last Supper."

The "haimonicus democracy" of this city are again in a distracted or diffice. The hard shells are as devermined as ever, not to units with the administration softs. The nationals have numerated the Hon. Elif Perry for Mayor, and the prespect is that he will be elected. He connerty heid the office, and gave universal satisfaction in the manner of his administration of its duties. His extire time was devoted to the interests of the city. Our citizers were well satisfaction in the manner of his administration of the duties. The settle number of Dr. Quarkenbos, a descendant of the arrive Kulcker beckers.

## NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, March 28 1856 By Mr. FROCKS-Relative to the sale of gunpowder New York. Ordered to a third reading.

To close Prospect square, Brooklyn By clil-To invest in Boards of Supervisors certain

legislative powers.

To amend the Brooklyn Consolidation act.

To class Bloomingdale square, New York.

By Mr. Sickies, by bit—To incorporate it.

To open River street, Brooklyn.

Savigation Company.

By Mr. C. P. Sarris-To incorporate the Atlantic Naylgation Company.

To pay the expenses of the New York Harbor Commis-By Mr. Mapper -To amend the charter of the Nationa

By Mr. Madden:—To amend the charter of the National Fire Insurance Company, New York.
To incorporate the Ling Island Trust Company.

Bills REFECTED.

Mr. PATERSON, from the Select Committee on districting the State, reported that there exists no necessity for altering the present Judicial duritots. Also, a bill to facilitate legal proceedings in the several Judicial districts of the State. M. C. P. Smith, one of the committee, distant of from the senort. ented from the report.

By Mr. BROOKS-To prevent the sale of liquor on

Senday.

The Committee of Fight reported in favor of reterring the fellowing bils to be reported complete:—
To smend the set to incorporate the Lefferts Park Association.

fation.
To authorize the formation of companies for the impor To authorize the formation of companies for the impor-tation and expertation of guaro.

To smert the act relative to idle and truant children.

To authorise Kings county to raise a loan to complete
the election of the pententary in that county.

THE CENTRAL PARK.

The special order, the Central Park bill, was then taken

Mr. Ernix moved to classify the Commissioners, so as to make them hold cflice at different periods, from one to five years. Lost.

Mr. Madden moved to increase the Commissioners to six. Acopted.

Mr. Erooks moved that the Superintendent of the Bank Mr. Brooks moved that the Superintendent of the Bank Department should receive on deports from banks in New York, as security for circulating notes, the stock of the new park.

The Absny Bridge bill was reported to the Senate, with amendments, and made the special order for Monday evening. The amendments limit the capital to \$500,000; provide that the tolk for crossing shall not exceed the annual net revenue of 10 per cent on the capital stock; make the stockholders incividually liable for the debts of the corporation; obliging the company to keep lights at the draw; limiting the first subscription to 5 per cent, providing that 60 per cent of stocks shall be given to incividual, if the same shall be applied for; requiring the draw to be 160 feet clear of obstructions, giving vessels the pre-escace over realroad trains, in passing the draw, and allowing all railroad companies, desiring to connect with other roads, to do so.

ALRANY, March 28, 1856.
Numerous politions were precented against the incorperation of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Northern New York; also, against the repeal of the Prohibitory

By Mr. Horns-To authorize Owwego to take stock in By Mr. THOMAS-To extend the Genesce Valley ca

By Mr. JULIAND-To incorporate the Staten Island By Mr. JULIANE—To incorporate the Staven Island-Savings Bank.

By Mr. Branner—The bill in relation to savings banks.

By Mr. WILLIANE—To amend the set incorporating religious societies, passed in 1813.

On the motion to recommit this bill, Mr. Anthon stated that the design of the bill was to aid one or the other of the parties of the John street church in New Yors, the occupregation of which were quarrelling among themselves. He did not think it right to pass a general law for the sole object of producing effect in one particular case.

The motion to recommit was carried.
By Mr. Wakeman—To incorporate the

Mr. ANTON called for an immediate report from the Railroad Committee on Mr. Bordan's plan of a railway in Broadway, New York.

The FPRANKIN desided the motion out of order.

Mr. G. A. DUDLEN, of Greene, asked to be thenbarged from serving on the Temperance Committee. Granted.

The Comptroller presented the annual report of the fire inserance companies in the Biats.

The Attorney General reported (in reply to the request of the Hense,) that the Auttor informed him that the State had to claim spains I John C. Mather, but the books showed a credit of 2446 in his favor.

phowed a credit of 2466 in his favor.

To renew and amend the act relative to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen is New York.

To increase the pay of jurors.

KKCTRMENT ABOUT THE HAT COMMACT.

Mr. NORTHROF moved to take from the table the motions to reconsider the vote on the Charles Wiston hat contract bill.

The motion was the signal for considerable excitement in the House.

The motion prevailed, and the motion to reconsider was carried.

carried.
Mr. R. H. S. Hyps moved to recommit the bill with

Mr. R. H. S. Hyps moved to recommit the bill with instructions to amend.

While the debate was proceeding, a number of persons were on the floor of the House.

Mr. MATRICE rose to a question of privilege. He desired to know if strangers had any right on the floor of the House, lebbying for the passage of a bill, walking about from member to member, endeavoring to influence votes.

Mr. Francor said the charges of corruption came with an ill grace from members adverse to the bill, who had been partsking of suppers given by John N. Cenin, at Stanwin Hall, in order to defeat the bill.

Great excitement ensued, several members springing to their feet and repudisting the insinuation. For a time, the utmost confusion prevailed.

Mr. Rosz laquired whether the clerks of the House had a 'ght to go about among members loobying through this

Mr. Foor moved that all-persons, not members, be removed from the floor.

Mr. FENDERGRAST chairman, said that was the duty of the efficers of the House, without any such resolution. The House was all this time in a perfect uproar.

The question was then taken on the final passage of the bill, and it was carried by ayes 65, being just sufficient.

the bill, and it was carried by ayes 65, being just sufficient.

Mr. Pawson rose to a question of privilege, saying Mr.

A. J. Hills was recorded in the affirmative and was not in his seat when the vote was taken.

The Cuam decided that the point was not well taken.

Mr. Foor appealed from this decision, but the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Muis said that he had voted in the affirmative for the bill.

The matter then dropped.

The matter then dropped.

PINANCES OF THE STATE.

Mr. DENNISTOUN, from the Finance Committee, presented a report. The report reviews the fit ancial history of the State from the commencement of the public works; compares the fit ancial policy of the State previous to 1838 with the policy adopted at that session; compares the policy of 1846 with that now in force, and infers thereform that it would be unwise to re-open the constitution, to depart from any constitutional provisions, or to adopt any system of finance that would not be self-sustaining and pay the principal and interest in a reasonable time.

MILES PASSED.

The negative vote on the Prize Fight bill was reconsidered, and the bill passed.

To authorize a loan for the establishment of the New York Agricultural College.

To exexpt lands held by agricultural societies from taxa-ion. taxa ion,
To provide for the election of Lean Commissioners by
Boards of Supervisors.
To incorporate the New York and PhFadelphia Steam
Navigation Company.
The bill for the relief of the New York Volunteers to
the Maxican war was negatived, and the motion to rectualder laid upon the table.

ALBANY, March 28, 1868. Confusion of the Funatics—Will the Legislature Pass a Law which the People Desire?

hibitory law, an early movement was made in the House of Assembly to repeal it, and substitute a law more in accorrarce with public sentiment. Mr. Glover, of the city of New York, took the initiative, but was met at the threshhold by the fanatics and hypocrites of the Mains threshold by the fanatics and hypocrites of the Mains law. A bill was reported by a select committee, having this object in view; but being below many bills on the general order, these fanatics hoped it would not be reach od until too late in the session for deliberate discussion Mr. Bairy, of Putann, fearing such might possibly be the result, and that another year of free drinking might be the consequence of the father of the passage of some stringent ilcense law, determined to make an effort to bring the bill forward. Two or three of his attempt were fruitless, owing to the absence of several members. avorable to his views, and the strennous opposition of invorable to his views, and the streamous opposition of the intemperate Maine law fanatics. He finally succeed-ed in making the bill a special order. It has been di-cussed during two or three tessions. Its opponents, the friends of the Probibliory law, grounded their resistance to adopting the bill upon the circumstance that the ques-tion was it the Court of Appeals, and until a decision was had from that high authority it was premature to agi-tate the matter. These was some force in this objection, which induced several members of the House favorable to which induced several members of the House favorable to

which induced everal members of the House favorable to a reject of the Prolitiory law to hectate in wheir action. The same idea prevailed in the Scuate, and was manifested upon a motion made by Mr. Siekles, to aubstitute the same by lift for the villatinous and partial bit, runishing the city of New York, to the exclusion of the rest of the State, tor selling liquor on Sunday.

The faustica, understanding from a six-ement made in the HERRID, some week or so since, that runor had actited a ile vote in the Court of Appeals, were hooing for such a result. They expected that another year would roll conward before the question was settled, and by the operation of their former tricks they might carry the rest House of Assembly. But, resterday morning, when it was snounced that am sjority of the Appeals decided against the law, and pronounced the whole fabrit unconstitutional, there fanatics were struck with perfect constitutional, there fanatics were struck with perfect constitutional, there fanatics were struck with perfect constitutional, there fanatics were struck with perfect one semantice. They had counted upon four of the Judges—they had publicly reported their names—they had proved to the fact the Scatter of the Assembly bill introduced by Mr. Matiescon.

The fanatis did not count upon their victory without some consistent for the minimum to the second and Sightly with the favorable perfect of the Assembly bill decision, and Mr. Hubbard, Justice of the Supreme Count, First had the second and Sightly hughest and the favorable perfect of the farsher, and supreme do the continual that the second and Sightly justical Judges. On Monday afternoon, Judge Constock, know Not

THE DISPUTED COMPTROLLERSHIP.

Judge Emmott, of Poughkeepsie, will sit to hear the
case of Glies against Flagg, but in consequence of other
engagements he will not be able to commence it until

Tuescay next.

Before Hen. Judge Strong.

MARCH 28.—Johannan Flommer was brought up on habeas corpus, and his discharge claimed. He had been

Pashionable Intelligence.

GRAND BALL FOR THE BUNENT OF THE POOR FOLES'

NURSERS AT THE ACADNUT OF MUSIC.

The promenade concert and ball for the benefit of the
"Nursery for the Children of the Foor" came off in the
most snecessful manner at the Academy of Nusic on Thursday evening. Never, perhaps, was there so in thiometric an
assemblege gathered together us on the occasion of this
charity ball, and never was the Opera House masse
pleasing to the eye than on the occasion referred to.
The event had been loosed forward to by the bonu most
with the greatest enxiety, and pleasures innumerable
were anticipated by the residents of Fifth avenus, Union
square, Fourteenth street, and other fashionable theroughfares. As the extertalament was got up-solely !! roughfares. As the entertainment was got up-solely to the wealthy and influential citizens of the metropolic, the company, as may be easily imagined, was very select, and every thing passed off in the most brillant style. The preparations made for the accommodation of the attendable by the committee were excellent. The eye could suggest no fault in the deporations, order of exercise the manuar in which the grand affairs was conduct

As early as 7% o'clear the doors of the Academy menced te arrive. The music, however, did not com-mence until \$16, so those who arrived early had nought to do but attend to their tellet, and please their choice in kid gloves for nearly as hour. But when the musi-cians did send forth their softest strains, and the greethrong poured, as if by movic, from every part of the ed fice to the solide de bal, all was animation and pleasant ex-oltement. The most beautiful and fashionable ladies that ew York could boast of were there assembled. The co d'est was magnificen'. The scene from the second drest, looking towards the rear of the building, was the most besutiful and daming we ever beheld.

Suspended over the heads of the dancers was the signi-

Scent yet unostentations transparency-

constructed of jets of gas, and of a semi-circular si More towards the centre of the Geor, and in front of the irely new and put up for the occasion. Festoons of ar tificial flowers suspended from the baxes and similar, and clustering around the brilliant jets of gas, rendered the ensemble a most enchanting one to all beholders. Of the gay throng who had gathered there for the two fold object of charity and pleasure, much might be said. The desires of the ladies and the general appearance of the gentlemen was exquisite. Diamonds and jawelry did not characterize the aristocracy assembled at the Academy on Thursday night, but richness of dress and extra in the wearing of the same. The old, the yourg, the thoughtless, he demure, the witty, and the jovial, of both sexes, were fully represented. Young Now ber of old fogies in attendance was enough to dampen the At half past nice o'clock there could not have been le

than four thousand persons in the building. It was at this hour that the dancing commenced. The bands of inveic, one for dancing and the other for promeaning, were stationed on each side of the prosceptum boxes in the first circle. The first part of the Terpsichorean courthe first circle. The first part of the Terpsishorean exercises—a promounde—commonced with the "Fautual March," by Noll's band. This was followed by other premenades, to music from "Lucia," performed by the came band. Then came the first set of quadrilles, the music meaced, the rush to the ballroom floor was perfectly fearful. Ladies stood no chance of showing the true of that it was next to an impossibility for any of the believe to exhibit their dresses to advantage; and gentlemen, too, were put to some sad inconveniences. Snowy white were put to some and inconveniences. Snowy white shirt bosoms were frequently ruffled, and towards to o'clock the jam was so great, that no mun's lines was sele from material damage. But notwithstanding at this the merry dancers managed to enjoy themselves, or at least they used every possible means to take advantage of the music offered them by bands in attendance. The programme of dancing as prepared for the co-comprised the most fastionable dances; and the sel was such that even the most fasticious could not complain. The music was splendid, being taken from the mest favorite operas and pieces of eminent compe

The order of dancing was as follows:--Promepade, Festival March.
Frometade, Finale from Lucis.
Frometade, Overlage.
1 Quadrille, Ferdinand.
Frometade, Soldsten Gruss.
Waltz, Themis Strahlen. 

At eleven o'clock the ithin the walls of the Academy or Music was fully five thousand. There seemed to be a continual stream of

farbien and beauty pouring in at the doors on every side of the building. Every available space was filled. The circles were never so densely crowded as on the occasion of this great ball. What Mario and Grisi failed to do the poor children of the Nursery accomplished without any difficulty. Their appeal for a full house was not unheeded. No. Fully five thousand persons subscribed to the obaritable fund, and thus about \$10,000 was collected this city. We understand that a large number of sons were refused admission, in consequence of crowded condition of the building. The sket office c'osed in about two hours after the music commesced, and orders were given not to admit any persons who had therefore, among some of the fashienables, who arrived after 11% o'clock, when they found that all the tickets or admission had been sold. However, their anxiety was soon relieved by the appearance of some speculators with plenty of tickets for rale, at \$3 each. Although an extra dollar was charged for admission tickets by these chara-liers d'industrie, still they sold well, and soon everything

in the way of tickets completely disappeared.

From 11 until 123; o'clocks the dancing preceded very alowly, owing to the wast throng who would promenade when waltzes, polkas and redowns were being performed by the musicians. As early as one o'clock large numbers of lacies and gentlemen, most of whom did not engage in the dance at all, took their departure from the ballroom, and retired to their homes. From that home the company gradually became less, and at 2 o'clock it was quite evident that there were not more than 2,000 persons in the equitee. Before 3 o'clock the bazd played "Home, home, sweet home," and all who remained be

preparations for their departure.

The ball, financially speaking, was a complete or as will be seen from the following statement, preby one of the Committee:-Expenses, including hire of room, music, &c....

Net proceeds for the Nursery..... We cannot retrain from speaking in high terms of the excellent police arrangements that were made. Captains Walling, with a large posse of men under his command.

Walling, with a large posse of men under his command, kept the strictest order in every corner of the building, the hat rooms (three in number) were attended by the police, and the guests were obliged to take turnes at the window, as merchants' clerks are obliged to do at the Post Office on an European rasidity. There were three entrances to the builtoom floor, each of which was guarded by a policeman. The middle aisle was the passage by which visiters entered upon the floor, while the two side passages were intended solely for egress. By this arrangement agreements olely for egress. By this arrangement severe or and squeezing was, in a great measure, a relind. It these precentions had not been taken, the englishment affairs (among the ladies particularly) would have be a

-In relation to the Board of Supervi-Cour the supply bill was made the